

member and relieved to admit a central portion of the bimetallic member that is movable relative to the peripheral edge portion;

a force indicator engaged with a surface of the second structural member facing toward the first structural member and spaced above the first and second annular lands for measuring a force generated by the central portion of the bimetallic member transitioning between a first state wherein the central portion is proximate to the surface of the first structural member and a second state wherein the central portion is proximate to the force indicator; and

a thermal stage positioned to thermally activate the transitioning of the bimetallic member between the first and second states.

Claim 51 (New): The device of claim 50, further comprising one or more spacers positioned between the bimetallic disc and the force indicator.

Claim 52 (New): The device of claim 51 wherein the one or more spacers are further sized to fill a space between the bimetallic disc and a sensitive operational portion of the force indicator.

*AA 10-12-05* Claim 53 (New): The device of claim 52 wherein the support further comprises a sleeve having the first and second annular lands formed therein, the sleeve being sized to admit the bimetallic disc and the one or more spacers.

*AA 10-12-05* Claim 54 (New): The device of claim 53 wherein the one or more spacers further comprise a tubular spacer sized to be slidingly engaged within the sleeve, and a drive pin sized to be slidingly engaged within an aperture formed within the tubular spacer, the drive pin being sized to fill the space between the central portion of the bimetallic disc and the sensitive operational portion of the force indicator when the bimetallic disc is in the second state wherein the central portion is proximate to the force indicator, and the tubular spacer being sized to be relatively shorter than the drive pin.

Claim 55 (New): The device of claim 54 wherein the tubular spacer further comprises a thermally insulating material.